The Millheim Journal.

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ADVERTISE IN THE

Millheim Journal.

RATES ON APPLICATION.

GATHER RIPE FRUITS, O DEATH.

Take thy shadow from my threshold,
O thou dweller in the night;
Standing right across my doorway,
Shutting out the morning light.
Thou hast been here in the autumn,
And hast taken all thy sheaves,
It is not time to gather
The blossoms and the leaves.

Oh, press not in so closely
To the baby at my breast,
Wouldst thou take the tender nursling
From the shelter of its nest?
Oh child, he is no playmate
For such a one as thee;
He smiles, and stretches towards him—
What can the baby see?

Ah! close behind the shadow
He sees the angel wait,
And wide the leaves unfolding
Of that broad heavenly gate.
And he seeth one who beckoneth,
Poor heart, couldst thou but see,
Those golden gates unfolding
And thy lost ones waiting thee.

Yet colder falls the twilight,
And the children crouch behind,
As the garments past them rustling
Sweep like the winter wind.
But the baby smiles and watcheth,
And when the night grows dim
There will be an empty cradle
And a breaking heart for him.

LABOR LOST.

There is scarcely anything more unfortunate for a man than the absence of loving women around his childhood and youth. Mark Ripon had never known such women, and I offer this fact as some palliation for his want of faith in them.

He was ignorant of his parentage; he had been found one morning on the steps of the Foundation School in Baxtergate, Ripon; and as it was on the festival of St. Mark, he had received the name of the saint and the name of his native city, and been adopted by the institution Wholesome food, stout clothing and a decent trade had been given him by the foundation, and in many respects he was felt to have done it honor, for after fifty years' creditable citizenship he was one of the Cathedral vestry, sat in the Common Council of this ancient city which had adopted him, and was said to be worth at least £50,000.

But there is a success which the world sees little of—that of the heart—and in this respect Mark Ripon was the veriest pauper. Of the nurses and matrons who had been around his earliest years he had not one tender memory; none of them had fed the hunger of his heart. He had no home, no mother, no sister. The school had been simply a place in which to eat, sleep and learn.

Unfortunately, when the lad fell in love, it was with a pretty flirt, infinitely more heartless than himself. But Mark's love had been deceived and mocked, and, when he had come out of his chagrin and sorrow, he had a confirmed belief in the general and natural unfaithfulness of women. Popular maxims and jests confirmed him every day in his idea, and, like most Englishmen, having once avowed this as his opinion every reiteration of his own idea was a fresh confirmation of it.

But he had many friends among his own sex. Men generally spoke of him as a crusty old bachelor, but otherwise as a well-to-do, shrewd and honorable old fellow. Chief among these was young George Downes, the child of the only companion his boyhood had ever known, his own godson. If Mark Ripon loved any human being, it was George Downes, though the latter, as he grew to manhood, gave him a great deal of anxiety, for George preferred the society of women, and would not credit Mark's positive assurances of their universal falseness and unworthiness.

One moonlight night, as Mark was coming from a vestry meeting, he met George in the cathedral close, and on his arm was a very beautiful girl. The old man looked very angrily and doubtfully at the pretty face lifted to his favorite's. The bright moon-beams touched her long fair curls, and made the veil round them like a glory. Mark remembered just such a lovely, innocent face to his, and he had no doubt that this girl would be as false to George as pretty Fanny Maltby had been to him.

George, however, would not be persuaded to doubt her. Then Mark offered to pay his expenses if he would go abroad and travel for two years; but George said he had got a situation in a bank, and preferred to stay at home. The young man, in Mark's eyes, was bent on ruining himself, and in a few weeks he celebrated his wedding, with an elaborate rejoicing that roused the old man's bitterest contempt.

George fully expected that now he would be ignored, and probably lose any chances that he might have had of inheriting his god-father's wealth. But Mark was unlike the generality of men in many respects, and in none more than in his behavior to the young man who had so flagrantly disregarded all his advices and entreaties.

He redoubled his care over him, and watched all his movements with a constantly increasing interest. In fact, he did not blame George at all; he regarded him as one who, in an unfortunate hour, had fallen into the hands of a power which was too great for him. He pitied the happy bridegroom, and resolved as soon as possible to release him from the toils of a woman who had charmed and enslaved him.

In vain George's wife smiled upon and entertained Mark Ripon. He visited her house, indeed, for it was necessary to watch her movements; but neither smiles nor songs, nor attentions moved Mark. He had gone through that delusion once and was not to be deceived again. It was one great point of favor that George had taken a house in such a situation that he could keep the young wife under very close surveillance, and he was confident that, sooner or later, he would prove her all he believed women universally to be.

But month after month went by and George was more in love than ever. There had also come to the happy home over the way from Mark's a fine little boy that had been called after him, and a blue eyed girl whom not even Mark could find it in his heart to regard as dangerous. He was even venturing to make Mrs. George Downes that exception said to be contingent upon every rule when suddenly all suspicions were forced into active life and prominence.

One day—a very wet one—a close carriage drove up to George's house, and Mrs. George, heavily cloaked and veiled was driven away in it.

"Very well, ma'am" said Mark, suspiciously, to himself "we shall see whether you confess to having been out to-day."

So he went over to George's, played a rubber or two with his favorite, and tried every way to induce a confession as to the drive in the rain, but the young wife would make no allusion to it. This was on Monday. On Thursday, at the same hour, the carriage came again, and George's wife went away in it. The next week she went on three different days, and twice, the weather being fine, he noticed she wore her very best dress, the rich brocade that had been one of her wedding suits.

The affair was beginning to look very black to Mark, for he had satisfied himself that George had been told nothing whatever of these clandestine excursions. On the next Monday he had a carriage waiting, and when the lady went out again he directed his driver to keep her well in sight. In this way he followed her beyond the aristocratic precincts of the city to a little house set back in a garden quite in the suburbs. A very handsome, foreign-looking man met her with many smiles and escorted her into the house. Mark sent his carriage home, and patiently waited.

After an interval of two hours Mrs. Downes' carriage returned, the same gentleman put her carefully into it, and she must have driven at once home, for when Mark passed the house she was sitting in her plain merino dress by the window, tending his namesake. She ran to the door and begged him to come in; but Mark was too full of his discovery and answered, gruffly:

"Ask George to come to me after dinner; I have something to tell him."

George heard what his god-father had to say with a face half angry and half incredulous.

"It must have been my wife's sister," he said.

Mark laughed scornfully at such a defense, and moreover, stoutly asserted that it was Mrs. Downes and not her sister.

"Come on Thursday and see for yourself, George."

"If I do, god-father, it will not be because I suspect my wife, but because I am sure to prove you wrong."

Still George thought it singular that he could not by the most adroit questioning get from her any allusion to those mysterious visits. At length he said;

"Emma, I will ask for Thursday afternoon, and we will go out to Alborough woods and get the holly and mistletoe for Christmas. What do you say?"

"I can't go Thursday, George, dear; I have so much to do."

"What have you to do?"

"More than I can tell. Is it not nearly Christmas, and does that not imply all sorts of housekeeping duties? But I will go with you Friday, dear."

George was a little cross at the refusal and answered gloomily;

"No; I have lost the wish to go now.'

Then both were silent, and the evening was not a pleasant one. All the next day he told himself that he would not go and watch his wife Thursday, and yet when the day came he was sitting with his godfather at the window. At the usual hour the carriage arrived, and Mrs. Downes, with her hair as elaborately dressed as if she was going to a state dinner at the Bishop's palace, ran down the steps, and was soon driven rapidly away.

"Well, godfather," he said pleasantly "that is Emma, certainly, and she is very remarkably dressed; but, for all that, I am sure she has some good reason for what she tells me."

"Don't be a fool, George; go and question your servants."

After a little reflection, George crossed to his own house and rang the bell. The housemaid seemed astonished at his appearance, and when he asked where her mistress was, said she had not seen her since she had taken her orders for dinner. Then George went up to the nursery.

"Where's your mistress, Ann!"

"Is she not in the parlor, sir?"

"You know she is not. Where did she go in the carriage?"

"Indeed, sir, it is my business to mind the children; the mistress knows her own affairs, without the likes of me meddling in them.

He turned round impatiently, went back to Mark Ripon and got an accurate description of the house to which he had traced Mrs. George; and in half an hour the half curious and half angry husband stopped at the pretty cottage. All was quiet about it; there was no appearance of company; it looked almost deserted in its wintry garden. An exceedingly lovely woman, though evidently in frail and failing health, opened the door for him, saying:

"You want to see the signor, sar?"

"No; I wish to see Mrs. Downes; she is here, I believe?"

"Ah, yes, she is here. If you will please go up one stair. I am so weak and tired always."

She pointed to the stairs, and George went thoughtfully up them. Half way there was a little landing and a door, and there he heard a strange, musical voice, and then his wife's merry laugh to its observation. It nettled George; he knocked sharply, and before an answer could be given opened the door and walked into the room.

"Oh, George, how provoking! What made you come, dear?"

His wife was sitting in all her bridal finery on a little elevated platform, and Signor Sarts was putting the last touches to a lovely portrait of her.

"I mean it for your Christmas gift, George, and you have peeped beforehand. Is not that too bad?"

"Indeed it is, Emma."

But Emma was almost satisfied with his peeping, so proudly and lovingly did he take her home.

"How did you find me out, George?"

"Oh, you are easy to find out, Emma. Of course I knew if you went out in a carriage that you got it at Morrell's. But how did you come to know this Frenchman?"

"You think all foreigners are Frenchmen, George. He is an Italian, and so is his beautiful wife. He came from London to paint my Lord Bishop and the cathedral, and the signora was so much better here that he resolved to spend the winter in Yorkshire and try to make enough to go to Italy soon. My Lord asked me to have my picture done, and papa paid for it in order to surprise you. I think, George, dear, you had better not let papa know you have spoiled his surprise."

George felt more and more sorry and humiliated as he looked in the pretty, frank face, and thought how cheerfully, after all, she had taken the forestallment of her Christmas secret.

"I will do as you say, Emma. Has the signor plenty of work?"

"He is painting many of the principal ladies in the city. The bishop thinks very highly of him. Indeed, I have seen his lordship there at nearly all my visits.'

George let the subject drop now as quickly as possible to Emma; but he talked a good deal about it—and in no very good temper—to his godfather. For once Mark had no excuse for his suspicions. He was quite awed by the fact that he had dared to think wrong of interviews which the bishop had arranged and honored with his presence. He had lost faith in his own penetration regarding the sex, and George and Emma were quietly at some pains to convince him that good and true women are the rule and not the exception.

Though I cannot describe exactly how it came about, I know that the next Christmas Mark was the gayest old bachelor in Ripon, and opened his festival ball at George's house with Signor Sarti's handsome sister—the very same lady whom the bishop himself, very soon afterward, made Mrs. Mark Ripon.

A Life of Adventure.

The life of Mary Ann Talbot, a daughter of the Earl of Talbot, was one of remarkable adventure. Born in London, on February 2, 1778, she was well educated at the expense of her father. When only about fourteen she was induced to run away from school by a Captain Bowen. She went with his regiment to the West Indies, served afterwards as a drummer at the siege of Valenciennes, where the Captain was killed, and the intrepid girl left friendless She contrived to leave the coast, and shipped as a boy on a French privateer. This vessel was captured by one of the ships of Lord Howe's fleet, and, the opportunity being open to her, Mary Talbot entered the British navy. She served in many actions, was several times a prisoner of war, and finally, in 1796, when suffering from a shattered leg, was commissioned a midshipman and discharged. Subsequently, Queen Charlotte granted her a pension of £20. When recovered of her wounds she went to America, working her way hither as steward of a merchant ship, on board of which, it is said, she was obliged to reveal her sex. After a long absence, little being known of her exploits in the mean time, she again appeared in London. From this point her subsequent life was one of great wretchedness and poverty, and she was frequently in Newgate undergoing imprisonment for debt. Out of prison she assumed a variety of characters, being sailor, actress, peddler and footpad by turns. The date of her death is unknown.

Avarice is a uniform and tractable vice. Other intellectual distempers are different in different constitutions of mind; that which soothes the pride of one will offend the pride of another; but to the favor of the covetous there is a ready way—bring money and nothing is denied.

The Kremlin at Moscow.

The Palace of the Kremlin alone has always been a city in itself. In the environs the Metropolitan Bishop, the court dignitaries and princes and lords occupied magnificent mansions, reared by Grecian and Italian architects. It was here in 1547 that the great fire—for the Kremlin has never been a stranger to fire—wrought its awful destruction, baffling all human power. Here it was that the venerable metropolitan bishop, pleading at the altar for divine interposition, was with great difficulty rescued. Smothered and in a state of insensibility the old prelate was borne through billows of flame and smoke, while the Palace of the Emperor, his treasures and the archives of the empire, were all consumed.

The Kremlin hill stands almost in the center of Moscow. It is triangular in form, the longest side facing the Moskva, about a mile in circumference and a trifle under 100 feet in height. Adjoining it on the east is the *Kitai Gorod* (Chinese City), inclosed within the ancient walls, which rising directly from the Moskva, at the foot of the hill, on the southern side, climb it at either end and crown it on the north. There was, in its earlier history, a lake-like moat around the northern side of the hill, but Alexander I. drained it and converted it into a pleasant garden. The golden domes of the Kremlin were so constructed as to be visible from almost every part of Moscow.

Travelers have vainly essayed to do justice to the beauties of the place; even Bayard Taylor pleads the lack of descriptive power to do the Kremlin justice. The main entrance is through a double-towered portal called the Sunday Gate. Built against the wall, between two archways, is a little chapel or shrine, entering which, bareheaded, all the pious do reverence. Within the chapel is reached a niche lighted with silver lamps before a screen dazzling with gold silver and precious stones. High-born lady and serf kneel side by side to devotionally kiss the glass cover over a Byzantine mother and child of dark complexion. This is the "Iberian mother of God," a miraculous picture, for hundreds of years the protectress of the Muscovites, and her intercession is sought by all.

Within the Sunday gate is the long *Krasmoi Ploshad*, or Red Square, stretching south to the bank of the Moskva. On the right is the gray wall of the Kremlin and on the left the long low front of the *Gostinnoi Dvor*, or Great Bazaar. In the centre of the square stands a bronze monument to Minim and Pojarski, the Russian heroes, who, in 1610, aroused the people, stormed Moscow and drove out Vladislas, of Poland, called to the throne by the Boyards. The sturdy butcher of Nijni Novgorod is represented as addressing Pojarski, the General, who, sword in hand, The figures are colossal and full of fire and vigor. Hard by is a small circular of masonry, the throne or judgment seat of the early Tzars.

At the southern extremity of the square is the most astonishing structure—in appearance a church or pavilion. It is described by Taylor as "a bewildering pile, the product of some architectural kaleidoscope in which the most incongruous things assume a certain order and system. It is not beautiful, nor is the effect offensive, because the very maze of colors, in which red, green and gold predominate, attracts and cajoles the eye. The purposed incongruity of the building is manifest in the minutest details. This is the Cathedral of St. Basil, built by Ivan, the Terrible, who is said to have been so charmed with the work that he caused the eyes of the architect to be blinded to prevent him ever duplicating the structure. The cathedral is an agglomeration of towers, no two of which are alike in either height, shape, or in any other particular. Some are round, some square, some hexagonal, some octagonal; one ends in a pyramidal spire, another in a cone, and others in bulging domes, twisted in spiral bands of yellow and green like an ancient Moslem turban. The interior of the cathedral is no less curious than the outside. Every tower encloses a chapel, so that twelve or fifteen saints have their shrines under one roof, yet separate. The colossal face of Christ, the Virgin, or the patron saint stares down from the hollow of the capping dome. The central tower is 120 feet high, while the diameter of the chapel inside it is scarcely more than thirty feet at the base. Bayard Taylor describes this singular structure as the Apotheosis of chimneys."

Passing through the Kremlin wall by the *Spass Vorota*, or Gate of the Redeemer, the most sacred confines are reached. Over the hollow arch hangs a picture of the Savior looking with benignity upon the Russians, but breathing fire and thunder upon their foes. The Tartars—so says tradition—were driven back again and again from this gate by miraculous resistance, and although the French entered at last all their attempts to blow it up were vain. Not even the Emperor dare pass through the Gate of the Redeemer without uncovering his head. Thus is entrance effected to the paved court of the Kremlin. Here rises the tower of Ivan Veliki; beyond are the Cathedral of St. Michael, the Church of the Assumption, and the ancient church of the Tzars, all crowded with tiaras of gilded domes. To the right is another cluster of dark blue domes over the House of the Holy Synod, while the back-ground is filled up with the new palace (Granovitaya Palata), with its heavy French front and wings, above which the Tartar towers of the Kremlin wall shoot up on the left.

At the foot of the tower stands on a granite pedestal the *Tzar Lolokol*, or Emperor of Bells, which was cast by order of the Empress Anne in 1730, but was broken some years afterwards through the burning of the tower in which it hung. It is over 21 feet in height, 22 feet in diameter at the bottom, weighs 120 tons, and the estimated value of the gold, silver and copper contained in it is $1,500,000. In another story of the tower is a bell 100 years older, whose iron tongue requires the exertions of three men to move it. It only rings three times a year.

The Empress Anne seems to have had a fondness for monster castings, for in the court-yard is a tremendous piece of artillery, with bore of three feet, familiarly known as the pocket-piece of the Tzarina. In the same court are French and German cannon, captured in 1812, and also Turkish and Persian guns.

The churches in the palace court are of modern dimensions, and plain outwardly, but within there is dazzling pomp and glare. A multitude of saints are painted on the walls, and classic philosophers and historians as well—Thucydides and Plutarch in company with SS. Anthony and Jerome. There are said to be 2,300 figures altogether. In the Cathedral of the Archangel Michael, instead of saints are large frescoes of Heaven, Hell and the Judgment. On the floor, arranged in rows, are the sarcophagi of the early Tzars, from Ivan I, to Alexis, father of Peter the Great. In the middle of the church in a splendid silver coffin, is the body of a lad, believed to be that of the young Demetrius, the last prince of the race of Rurik, who was put to death by Boris Gudonoff. The lid of the coffin is open, and on the inner side is a portrait of the boy studded with jewels. Visitors are expected to kiss the forehead.

In the House of the Holy Synod is preserved the robes worn by the Russian Patriarchs during the last 600 years. The holy oil is preserved in thirty-three jars. About two gallons a year are necessary to supply Russia.

The secular palaces of the Kremlin are plain without and magnificent within. The especial splendors in gold, jewels and marble are in the grand hall of St. George, St. Alexander Nevsky, St. Wladimar and St. Elizabeth. A part of the ancient palace of the Tzars—all that was left by fire and Frenchmen—forms one of the attractions. From the balcony, it is said, Bonaparte watched the progress of the fire the night after his arrival in Moscow.

"No Stock in Comics."

"May I ask your opinion on the comet?" said the reporter, accosting a portly matron who, with a large market basket on her arm, was wending her perspiring way down Fulton street, New York. She pulled up suddenly and after having somewhat recovered from her flurry and excitement at being accosted by a stranger said: "Oh, comics; well, I never did take much stock in them things; a comic and a tryin' to frighten people, an' a lot of crazy people a sayin' the world's a comin' to an end, which it ain't never comin' to an end, accordin to my belief. No, sir, I don't take no stock in comics, but my poor husband has took on dreadful since yesterday. Night before last he come home [illegible] comin' in the mornin' a reelin' drunk. Says I, 'John, here's a pre[illegible] come home, and in this dreadful state of 'toxication, too.' Says he, straightening himself up, 'Maria, I'm a sober man; I've been scrutinizun' the comic.' 'A scruty what?' says I, knowin' that John he never used such lovely language unless he were full. 'Scrutinizun' the comic, Maria,' said he, gettin' quite mad like 'cause I didn't understand what he meant. 'What's a scrutinizun?' said I. Poor John was too full to tell me more, but I got him up-stairs to bed, and after he had laid quiet a bit he says quite confidential like, 'Maria, there were four of us a scrutinizun' the comic, an' after we looked at the comic a bit we had glasses round, and then we went out and saw more comics, and then Bill he said he see'd five comics, but I never see'd more than four.' Well, sir, my poor husband he went a ramblin' on about those blessed comics till he rambled himself to sleep. When he woke up yesterday mornin' you never see'd a sicker man. Said, I, 'John, ain't you ashamed of yourself?' He turned himself over in his bed and, lookin' at me with his bloodshot eyes, said, 'Oh, Maria! don't never take no stock in comics.

A Liberal Reward will be Given

To the small boy who never whistled.

To the woman over thirty who never had an offer.

To the boy of 18 who does not know more than his parents.

To the widow who does not like to have her mourning becoming.

To the young man who doesn't think the girls are all dying after him.

To the politician who never sought the place that seemed to seek him.

To the writer for the press who never said that his contribution was dashed off.

To the doctor who has the hardihood to tell a wealthy patient that nothing ails him.

To a young woman who wouldn't choose an ice cream to a substantial meal.

To the married man who never considered the possibilities of a second marriage.

To the school teacher who can talk without seeming to watch every word she utters.

To the clergyman who doesn't feel just a little proud of the tears he calls up at a funeral.

To the married woman who does not sometimes wonder how she ever came to say "Yes."

To the car conductor who does not take peculiar pleasure in helping the ladies off his car.

To the man who ever exchanged umbrellas and went off with a worse one than he left behind.

To the young lady graduate who wouldn't rather have a white satin dress than high honors at the graduating exercises.

The Sumpitan, or Blow-Tube.

The projectiles used are darts, varying from five to eight or nine inches in length. The Dyak war dart is the shortest, and is usually furnished with a small metal arrowhead. In this case the shaft is of light wood. The longer darts, such as those used in Sumatra, are made from a harder and heavier wood, usually the long spikes taken from the palms. These are left thicker toward the point than at the other end, so as to counterbalance the weight of the conical piece of pith there affixed. This piece of pith, the broadest part of which is but very little less than the bore of the blow-tube, is absolutely necessary for the forcible propulsion of the dart. As it does not fit the tube precisely, there is necessarily some escape of force. For this reason when very hard shots are desired a small pellet of cotton or other suitable fibrous material is put behind the dart. The great secret in making the darts is to insure that they balance exactly, *i. e.*, one-half must be exactly the same weight as the other. Under any other conditions tube shooting is impossible. In Padrang, Sumatra, I was much astonished to meet a man using for very small birds darts constructed out of cocoanut leaves. He took a spike of the leaf, and cut off a piece about five inches long. The stalk of this he denuded of all leaf except one piece an inch and a half long on one side, the result being an article having the shape of a quill pen. The inch and a half fragment of leaf that remained was curled around to allow of its admittance into the blow-tube. When we remember that it was a green leaf, we can form an idea of the force with which the darts are propelled to kill. For my particular amusement the sportsman, who was laden with a supply of at least 300 darts, shot one of these palm leaf projectiles over some water, and I calculated that the range was well over 80 yards. The initial velocity was so great that the dart could not be seen for the first 25 yards. The greatest adepts with the sumpitan, especially at the present day, when its use is so surely dying out, are undoubtedly the Dyaks. From what I have heard, and from what I know from my own observation, a Dyak would shoot a dart a hundred and fifty yards to a certainty; and I should not care to bet very much against 200 yards being accomplished by picked men. This statement may savor of the "traveler" order, but I fancy most Bornean travel- [illegible] is, of course, not sufficient of itself to take human life, but the Dyaks poison their projectiles in warfare, when a slight wound anywhere is all that is necessary. Mr. Paul, who was some years in Borneo with Sir James Brooke, told me that he once saw a Dyak who put two darts into a sumpitan, one behind the other, and by some inexplicable means shot out the front one first, and followed with the other after an interval. This man was doubtless a sort of Dr. Carver among the Dyaks. Precision with the blow-tube is, as with every other weapon, a mere matter of practice. In shooting small birds out of trees for collecting purposes, for which service I recommended the use of the blow-tube, the range would never be very great. A bird 20 feet high in a tree is pretty high, considering that it is in the lower, full-leaved trees that the birds congregate, in preference to the higher ones. At this distance a little practice will make it a certainty that the bird will be hit. If not killed outright, the long dart will of itself be sufficiently cumbersome to prevent the bird flying very far. As a rule, the quarry is transfixed, when of course it is a case. I give 20 feet because I always like to be on the safe side in these matters, but I, myself, would certainly undertake to hit four times out of six at twice the height. I have frequently proved this by bringing down tiny birds out of the betel-nut palm. Your readers will notice that I speak of "height," and not "distance." Shooting up into a tree and shooting at an object upon the ground are two different matters when the projectile is a long dart, likely to be affected by the least wind. But still, at 30 feet small birds should not escape very often from horizontal shots. For very tiny birds clay balls may be used; but from the fact that they never can fit the barrel properly, they are not so sure as the dart.

A Relic of the Vikings.

The oaken hull of a vessel supposed to date from the time of the old Vikings of the North, was recently discovered while digging a tumulus near Frederickstadt, in Norway. It was rather flat and low in the water, tapering to a point at each end, with a length of of keel of 44 feet, and a breadth of beam of 13 feet. It is supposed to have been used as a war vessel for coast service, being propelled by oars and sails. An ancient practice in Norway was to place the vessel over the remains of its captain, and fragments of dress, horse accoutrements, and harness have discovered under this. This is deemed quite a prize for the archæologists, and the entire lot is to be placed in the Antiquarian Museum at Christiania.

—The German post-office uses postage stamps whose colors can be cancelled by water. This prevents frauds, for as soon as the stamps are washed the color is obliterated.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, AUG. 18., '81.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL
Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at
$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE
Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,..	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00
¼ column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,..	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
1 column,..	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.
Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

P. C. Weidemyer and J. M. Dick, preachers.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.—M. I. Jamison, supt.

Methodist.

Rev. J. Benson Akers, Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—D. A. Musser, supt.

Reformed.

Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday afternoon, English.

United Brethren.

Rev. Tullheim, Preacher-in-charge.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning German, and in Millheim in the evening.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. E. Duck, supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in heir hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. WEISEMAN, Sec. R. B. HARTMAN, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½, P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec, B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
JOHN K. RUNKLE, of Potter,
J. G. LARIMER, of Spring.

PROTHONOTARY,
J. C. HARPER, of Bellefonte.

SHERIFF,
THOMAS J. DUNKLE, of Rush.

REGISTER,
JAMES A. McCLAIN, of Boggs.

RECORDER,
FRANK E. BIBLE, of Spring.

TREASURER,
D. C. KELLER, of Potter.

COMMISSIONERS,
A. J. GREIST, of Unionville.
JOHN WOLF, of Miles.

AUDITORS,
F. P. MUSSER, of Millheim.
J. S. PROUDFOOT, of Milesburg.

did its work nobly by nominating a good, strong ticket, and it now becomes the duty of every Democrat to give it a full and hearty support. Those candidates who had not the good fortune to be nominated will best show their devotion to principle by giving their successful competitors their cheerful support. This is essential to the proper organization, discipline and success of the party. Where so many worthy men compete for office the majority of them must of necessity be defeated. All cannot succeed, and the lucky ones are entitled under all the rules of party and of honor to the fullest aid of all. Conventions are but the agents of parties, to unite and centre the voting power on one sett of candidates, and all who submited their names to its actions are bound by its rules.

But one state officer—State Treasurer—is to be elected the coming fall, and if the proper man be nominated he will stand at least an even chance with his Republican competition. The state convention will not be held until late in September, the State Committee having wisely decided on a short campaign. The outlook is auspicious and if the Democracy of Old Centre does its duty a we believe it will, we can keep up and even increase the large majority given for Gen. Hancock last fall.

The Democratic State Committee has fixed upon Sept. 28th as the time and Williamsport as the place, for the meeting of the Democratic state convention. A resolution was also passed authorizing Chairman Dill to appoint a committee of six to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the party in the state. It is thought that Ex Senator Wallace and Ex-Speaker Randall will be the leading spirits of said committee.

Up to the present, Hon. Orange Noble seems to be the most promiuent candidate for State Treasurer.

The Democracy of Clinton county held their convention at Lock Haven, Tuesday the 9th instant and nominated the following ticket, which is considered a very good one: Associate Judges—W. W. Rankin, Isaac Frantz; Sheriff—P. B. Smith; Treasurer—Wallace Gakle; District Attorney—George A. Brown; Commsisioners—D. M. Morris, Jos. W. Hubbard; Auditors—W. T. Young, L. R. Paup.

Prohibition in North Carolina was defeated the other Friday by a majority of 100,000. The Republican and colored vote combined did it.

"AT DEATH'S DOOR."

"The President in a Very Precarious Condition."

The above are the sign ificant head lines in the *Patriot* of yesterday regarding the condition of President Garfield. The physicians however keep up hope. The President may recover but he has at this time hardly an even chance between life and death. This is the feeling of the people, notwithstanding the cheerful tone of the doctors' bulletins. But the nation should not give up all hope as long as the President lives. Let us pray that Providence may spare the precious life.

The Ignored African.

Although there have been republican mayors in Philadelphia from 1858 until 1881, with the single exception of the one term of Mayor Fox, no colored man was ever appointed as policeman until a democratic reform mayor commissioned him. For a period of sixteen years the colored voters have held the balance of power, as a rule, in both city and state, and they have, with rare exceptions, uniformly voted the republican ticket, but no colored voter was ever elevated to any position of honor or profit either in Philadelphia or in Pennsylvania. The colored citizen has never been nominated for either legislative or congressional honors, nor has he ever been seen in the councils of this or any other city in the state. He was a hewer of wood and a drawer of water for politicians, and a few glib and unscrupulous colored leaders have sold the colored vote for a price as regularly as important elections came along.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Politics and Farming in Virginia.

From the Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeals

A farmer writes to us that in consequence of the political agitation in his county this summer the colored labor has become so disorganized that it is next to impossible for the farmers to secure help. He himself lost the better portion of his hay crop by this cause. Again we say that there should be a time for politics and politicians, as for everything else, and they out not to be permitted to absorb the whole time of the people.

The integrity of the newspapers of the State is shown in the fact that all save two or three oppose the Legislative salary grab and hail the able opinion of Judge Pearson with the most positive demonstrations of applause.

The Republican convention of Dauphin county completed its nominations on Monday. The machine had everything in perfect order. How convenient to have a *masheen* to do your work.

The Democrats of Snyder county last week nominated the following ticket: Prhsident Judge—Hon. Jos. C. Bucher; Sheriff—I. S. Longacre; Treasurer—Moses Krebs; Commissioners—Jacob G. Snyder, H. N. Wetzel.

THE GRAIN CROP.—From the New York Produce Exchange, which is the reliable grain report of the country, we gather the following points: The wheat crop of 1881 is as yet an unknown quantity. The opinion most generally prevails the output of the spring wheat will be fully equal to the crop of 1880. The winter wheat crop will be deficient as compared with the crop of 1880, chiefly in Ohio, Indiana Michigan, Illinois and Iowa. The output of the spring and wheat crop of 1881, as it now looks and promises, will be about 400 million bushels, with between 50 and 60 million bushels of old wheat in the country carried over from the crop of 1876 and 1880 to July 1, '81. The wants of Europe, as now claimed, will be from 75 to 100 million bushels less wheat this year than last. It is, however, quite probably that the output of the European wheat will be less than present expectations. The Germany crop is deficient in wheat, rye and barley. In Scotland the wheat is poor. In Ireland it is very fine, in England irregular. In the United Kingdom the wheat is under average. There was July 30th, 1881, in store at the principal cities the following large amount of grain wheat 16,772,509 bushels, corn 15,929,014 bushels, oats 7,373, 906, rye 187,830.

A Noble Example for Doctors.

Recently while Dr. Agnew was in Washington, he was urged to remain, but he declined because of patients requiring his attention in Philadelphia. One of the resident physicians asked what kind of patients they were, and the eminent surgeon replied that one was a laborer in the shipyard, who had a badly fractured skull, and the other one of the same character, who was suffering from a wound in the abdomen, and he thought he might be able to save their lives by his presence. When it was urged the president's life was more valuable, he remarked that the president was attended by skillful surgeons, while these poor men had nobody. Human life was human life, and his presence was actually necessary at Philadelphia at that time.

News Miscellany.

A Peddler's Crime.

LANCASTER, August 15.—John W. Wright, a patent medicine peddler, who claims Philadelphia as his home, was committed this evening in default of $1,000 bail for trial on a charge of rape, on complaint of Mrs. Elizabeth Rutter, a young married woman, residing on Low street, this city. She alleges that the accused entered the house about noon to-day under pretext of selling his goods and seeing her alone committed the crime.

A Woman Killed by a Bull.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., August 9.—Mrs. H. Robinson, a resident of Monroe, a small town about ten miles west of here, while visiting a neighbor on Sunday afternoon attemped to head off a pair of bulls which had escaped from a neighboring field. One of them turned on her, forced her against a fence, goring her in a shocking manner. She succeeded in making her escape from the infuriated animal, climbed over a fence and fell insensible. She died from the injuries. She leaves a husband and two children.

The merchants of McVeytown have agreed to inform each other as well as merchants and business men of other places, of all persons who neglect or refuse to pay their bills. Such a system strictly carried out would starve out a lot of skinners in every community or drive them to stealing—or may be to work.—*Ex*

Finley, Young & Co., of Williamsport, became financially embarrassed a few years ago, their liabilities reaching nearly a quarter of million dollars. A meeting of their creditors was held and the firm proposed to pay dollar for dollar in installments, give their notes payable at bank with interest at seven per cent. The proposition was accepted and a few days ago the firm paid their last note. They not only paid their own debts, but about forty thousand dollars of notes on which they were indorsers.

In the whole History of Medicine

No preperation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long contained series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, wich are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Stephen Kennelley, dec'd, late of Gregg township, persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for
JAMES KENNELLY.
30-6t Administrator.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscribers, executors of the estate of Jonathan Philips, late of the Borough of Millheim, Centre county, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on
SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 3RD 1881,
at one o'clock, P. M.
A SPLENDID FARM,
situated two miles west of Millheim on the turnpike, and about four miles from Coburn station, on the Lewisburg & Tyrone rail road, now occupied by Henry Frankenberger, containing 84 acres, about 55 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered. The improvements are a good brick dwelling house, bank barn and all other necessary outbuildings. A fine young apple orchard in good bearing condition, and a variety of other fruit trees, as well as never-failing water, also on the premises. It is altogether one of the most desirable small farms in Penn's Valley.

ALSO, on the same day in Millheim, 8 Acres of land within the Borough limits of said town, adjoining lands of H. H. Weiser, estate of S. H. Moyer, and others.
ALSO, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH 1881,
on the premises, That certain FARM NEAR SNYDERTOWN, in Nittany Valley, now occupied by Jacob Gobble. It contains 142 Acres more or less, all cleared and under cultivation except about 25 acres. It is divided into four separate pieces, and is adjoined by lands of B. F. Beck, Jacob Lutz, E. Leimpach, Adam Decker, John Beck, John Emerick—Gates, Henry Beck, James Martin, Philip Walter, and estate of Thomas Huston. The improvements are a 2-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings. Orchard and water on the premises. Convenient to school and church. Valuable and productive farm.
Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day, when terms will be made known by
JOHN P. RUNKLE,
B. O. DEININGER,
Executors

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S
SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

An advertiser who spends upwards of $5,000 a year, and who invested less than $350 of it in this List, writes: "Your Select Local List paid me better last year THAN ALL THE OTHER ADVERTISING I DID."

IT IS NOT A CO-OPERATIVE LI
IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST.
IT IS AN HONEST LIST.

The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper.
The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers' schedule. The price for single States ranges from $2 to $80. The price for one inch one month in the entire list is $625. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $2,980.14. The list includes 952 newspabers of which 187 are issued DAILY and 765 WEEKLY. They are located in 788 different cities and towns, of which 26 are State Capitals, 363 places of over 5,000 population, and 468 County Seats. For copy of List and other information address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
10 Spruce St., New York.

UNIVERSITY AT LEWISBURG, PA.
THE COLLEGE, - REV. D. J. HILL, President
THE ACADEMY, - WM. E. MARTIN, Principal
THE INSTITUTE, - JONATHAN JONES

PATENTS
and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.
Montandon	7.00	9.45	2.20	6.45
Lewisburg ar	7.15	10.00	2.35	7.00
Lewisburg lv	7.25			
Fair Ground	7.30	10.06	2.40	
Biehl	7.41	10.21	2.51	
Vicksburg	7.47	10.30	2.57	
Mifflinburg	8.03	10.51	3.13	
Millmont	8.25	11.20	3.35	
Laurelton	8.35	ar 11.35	3.46	
Wicker Run	9.00		4.11	
Cherry Run	9.17		4.30	
Fowler	9.37		4.50	
Coburn	9.48		5.02	
Spring Mills	10.15		ar 5.30	

TRAINS LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.
Montandon ar	6.50	ar 3.30	ar 1.20	ar 6.30
Lewisburg	6.35	9.15	1.05	6.15
Fair Ground		9.10	1.00	6.10
Biehl		9.01	12.48	6.00
Vicksburg		8.56	12.42	5.55
Mifflinburg		8.43	12.25	5.40
Millmont		8.25	12.02	5.20
Laurelton		8.15	11 50	5.10
Wiker Run		7.48		4.47
Cherry Run		7.31		4.30
Fowler		7.10		4.10
Coburn		6.58		4.00
Spring Mills		6.30		3.30

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Kane, Corry and Erie, and Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Emporium, also Elmira, Watkins, Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 3 and 4 connect with Pacific Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Nos. 5 and 6 connect with Day Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, and Niagara Express west for Williamsport, Lock Haven and Renovo, Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg via Lock Haven, also Elmira, Watkins and Buffalo, and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 7 and 8 connect with Fast Line west for Williamsport and Lock Haven.

No. 8 also connects with Erie Mail east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, June 12th, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p. m.
" "	Harrisburg	4 25 a. m.
" "	Williamsport	8 40 a. m.
" "	Jersey Shore.	9 09 a. m.
" "	Lock Haven.	9 40 a. m.
" "	Renovo	11 05 a .m
" arr. at	Erie	7 45 p. m.
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	9 00 a. m.
" "	Harrisburg	12 15 p. m.
" arr. at	Williamsport	3 15 p. m.
" "	Lock Haven.	4 20 p. m.
" "	Renovo	5.50 p. m.
" "	Kane	10.05 a. m.
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	12 10 p. m.
" "	Harrisburg	4 00 p. m.
" arr. at	Williamsport	7 55 p. m.
" "	Lock Haven	9 10 p. m.

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP. leaves	Lock Haven..	7 05 a. m.
" "	Jersey Shore..	7 37 a m.
" "	Williamsport .	8 20 a. m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg ..	12 05 p. m.
" "	Philadelphia.	3 20 p. m.
" "	Kane	6 00 a. m.
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Lock Haven..	11 25 a. m.
" "	Williamsport	12 25 p. m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg ..	3 40 p. m.
" "	Philadelphia	6 45 p. m.
" "	Erie	11 35 a. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves	Renovo	9 00 p. m
" "	Lock Haven	10 10 p. m.
" "	Williamsport	11 30 p. m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg	3 00 a. m.
" "	Philadelphia	7 35 a. m.
FAST LINE leaves	Williamsport	12 15 a. m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg	3 15 a. m.
" "	Philadelphia	7 35 a. m.

Erie Mail and Fast Line and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.
W. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

CENTRE HALL
Furniture Store.
WM. R. CAMP,
PROPRIETOR.

Walnut & Fancy Chamber Suits, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sinks, WASHSTANDS, Parlor Tables, Breakfast Tables, Extension Tables, Wood and Cane Seat Chairs, Mattresses, Spring Beds, and everything else in the Furniture line at the lowest prices. I hope to merit the patronage of the public by good work and moderate prices. Please call and see my stock before you go out of your own valley for your furniture. You can do fully as well at home as you can anywhere else.

TRY ME!

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE
Gettysburg, Pa.

The first term of the next Collegiate year will be, in Sept. 8th 1881.

The Faculty and Instructors are the following:
Milton Valentine, D. D.,
President and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Science.
Luther Henry Croll, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
Rev. Adam Martin, A. M.,
Professor of the German Language and Literature, and of Greek.
Rev. Henry Eyster Jacobs, D. D.,
Franklin Professor of the Ancient Languages
John A. Himes, A. M.,
Graeff Professor of the English Language and Literature, and of History.
Rev. Philip M. Bikle, A. M.,
Ockershausen Professor of Phisics and of Latin. And others.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

FARMERS'
Supply Store.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

The most complete plow made. Light running and durable. Price reduced Three shares—"C" share for ordinary plowing; "B. S." share for dry ground, and "S" share for hard baked soil or stony land, chilled and polished; price 50 cents each. It is the best plow in the world for plowing dry baked or gravely soil. We challenge any other plow to compete with it.

Grain Drill.

The very best; gum spring, rear shifter, fertilizer attachment, with other improvements. Lowest prices.

Fodder Cutter.

Cuts and crushes fodder. Warranted to do more satisfactory crushing than any other fodder cutter made. Will also cut Hay and Straw.

Farmer's Chop Mills,

Cider Mills with Presses, hand or horse power, Washing Machines, easily operated: a boy or girl of 14 years can do twice as much washing with half the labor that an adult can do.

Best Clothes Washer

warranted for 5 years, and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. *The best, most efficient and most durable washer in the world.* It has no rival and is the only washine that will *wash perfectly clean without rubbing.* It can be used in any size tub, or shifted from one tub to another in a moment. Is so simple and easy operated that the most delicate lady, or child 10 years old can do the work. It is made of Galvanized Iron and is the only washer that has the *Rubber Bands on the Rollers* which prevent the breaking of buttons and injury to clothes. Price very low.
No Family can afford to do without it.

Threshers and Separators.

The GEISER Thresher and Separator, for 4 to 10 horses. The HERBNER Level-tread Power and Separator for 1 and 2 horses.

Bells.

Farm, School and Church Bells, of the most improved make at very low prices.

Sewing Machines.

We sell a $40 machine for $20.
We sell a $45 machine for $23.
We sell a $50 machine for $25.
We sell a $55 machine for $27.50,
We sell a $60 machine for $30.
Warranted to be new, first class machines in every respect. It pays farmers and others to come to our store to buy their supplies.

Conklin Wagons.

Buggies, Carriages, and Platform Spring Wagons.

Two-horse Cultivators.

For cultivating fallows, at very low prices.

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Spring-Toothed Harrows,

And a full line of Farm Implements always on hand. Call and see the GIANT CROSS-CUT in operation.

Store opposite Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

ALEXANDER & CO.

THE NEW VICTOR.

SIMPLICITY SIMPLIFIED!

Improvements September, 1878.

Notwithstanding the VICTOR has long been the peer of any Sewing Machine in the market—a fact supported by a host of volunteer witnesses—we now confidently claim for it greater simplicity, a wonderful reduction of friction and a rare combination of desirable qualities. Its shuttle is a beautiful specimen of mechanism, and takes rank with the highest achievements of inventive genius. *Note.*—We do not lease or consign Machines, therefore, have no old ones to patch up and re-varnish for our customers.

We Sell New Machines Every Time.

Send for Illustrated Circular and prices. Liberal terms to the trade. Don't buy until you have seen the

Most Elegant, Simple and Easy Running Machine in the Market.—The Ever Reliable VICTOR.

—VICTOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,—
Western Branch Office, 235 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL. MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

IT WILL PAY YOU
—TO VISIT—

J. R. Smith & Co.'s
MAMMOTH SUPPLY DEPOT,
NOS. 110, 113 & 114 FRONT STREET,
MILTON, PA.

We are now offering the largest stock and greatest variety of

Furniture, House Furnishing Goods, &c.,

in the State, at PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION, consisting in part of Rich and Plain Furniture

All the latest Designs,

in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a

Specialty in Parlor Suits,

and will sell them lower than any Party in the state. Prices ranging FROM $30 TO $300. If you contemplate buying a

PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,

it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.

A Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.

Our stock of Plain, Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.

is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the State.

LOW PRICES DO IT.

We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

FOR
Boots Shoes, and Slippers
GO TO
KAMP'S
BOOT & SHOE STORE
when visiting Lock Haven,
and look at the
Largest and Cheapest Stock
OF
BOOTS & SHOES
in Central Pennsylvania.
My Motto is
'Large Sales and Small Profits.'
JACOB KAMP,
THE BOOT & SHOE MAN OF
LOCK HAVEN.

EXCELSIOR
STEAM DYE WORKS
LEWISBURG, PA.
W. Davis,
Proprietor.

My Factory has all the machinery and facilities of a first class establishment of its kind. My experience in the business extends over many years, both in this country and in Europe, and am therefore enabled to do strictly first class work at moderate prices.

THE JOURNAL STORE,
Millheim, Pa.,

has accepted an agency from me. All goods brought there for dying will be returned free of extra charge.

B. F. KISTER,
FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
MILLHEIM, PA.
Shop next door to Foote's store, Main St.

BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS made to order, and satisfactory work guaranteed. Repairing done promptly and cheaply, and in a neat style.

The Model Grocery.
S. P. KELSTETTER,
Proprietor.
MARKET STREET, LEWISBURG, PA.

Dealer in first class Groceries of all kinds, Flour and Feed, Wood and Willow Ware.

Queensware a Speciality.

sell a *White Granite Tea Sett,* 46 *pieces, for* $300. All other Queensware in proportion.

Just received the finest lot of China Ware ever brought to this place.
If you come to Lewisburg dont fail to give me a call and get the best bargains you ever had.

Farmers' Supplies.
SEEDS.

Mammoth and Small Clover Seed.
Choice Timothy Seed.
White Clover Seed.
Alsyke, or Swedish Clover Seed.
Orchard Grass Seed.
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.
Red Top Grass Seed.
Lawn Grass Seed.
Meadow Foxtail Grass Seed.
Meadow Fescue Gross Seed.
Sweet-scented Vernal Grass Seed.
Rough-stock Meadow Grass Seed.
Hard Fescue Grass Seed.
Tall Oat Grass Seed.
Crested Dogstail Grass Seed.
Perrenial Rye Grass Seed.
Italian Rye Grass Seed.
Florin, and other grass seed,

Farmers and owners of pasture lots can grow grass instead of weeds, by sowing a mixture of the above seeds. It has been demonstrated by practical experiment that a variety of grass will keep up a continuous pasture and prevent the growth of weeds.

FERTILIZERS'.

We can deliver to Coburn and Spring Mills Stations, the very best fertilizers made. Bakers High Grate Ammoniated Bone Phosphate in Car load lots, only $35.00 per ton, in cars at Station.
South Carolina Bone Phosphate only $29.00 per ton, in car load lots, at Station.

Farmers Supply Store opposite Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

ALEXANDER & CO.

D. R. V. G.
CURES
Dyspepsia, Indigestion
All troubles arising therefrom such as Sick Headache, Distress after Eating, Acidity of Stomach, Dizziness, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Piles, Aches in the Back and Limbs. It is the best Blood Purifier in the World. Guaranteed by all Druggists to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Try it. Our Vitalizing Tonic Bitters,—the best appetizer in the World. Call for them.
D. R. V. G. Mfg. Co., Prop's,
614 Washington St.,
BOSTON, MASS.
New York Depot,
C. N. Crittenton, 115 Fulton Street.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, AUG. 18., '81.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—A new comet is fast approaching the earth and will be visible in a few days.

—Mr. George W. Swartz and family, of Lewistown, were here on a visit to his aged parents, over Sunday.

—Mrs. John H. Thomas, of York, is present with us this week. She was called here by the sad occasion of a funeral.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of Central Pennsylvania will hold its annual session at Bellefonte, Sept. 22nd to 25th.

WANTED.—About 3500 first class 1½ inch yellow pine flooring in the rough. Need not be fully dry. Inquire at the *Journal* office. tf.

—Marble door steps of the best Sutherland Falls marble, made at the Millheim Marble Works at a moderate price. tf

—Mr. C. W. Sturgis, late of Lewisburg but now residing in Lancaster, was here on a visit to his son Charles, this week. The old gentleman is hale and hearty and seems to enjoy life.

—Millheim has the latest advertising novelty out—a dog running through town plastered over with sewing machine advertisements. Anything to starve poor printers.

—Unasked and unexpected Millheim gets the most important county office in the lot—F. P. Musser for Auditor. How we love to see true merit appreciated

—Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the most reliable article in use for restoring gray hair to its original color and promoting its growth.

—Little Johny Zeigler, a Millheim boy now residing in Union county, called to see us on Saturday. Johny looks as pleasant and can laugh as heartily as ever.

—On Monday morning Mr. J. W. Snook broke ground for a new brick dwelling house on Penn street. Attention, *improvements*, FORWARDS MARCH!

MORE SIDEWALKS.—Our council clerk sent notices to twenty one property holders on North street, requiring them to build side walks. The council seems to have been struck with the spirit of improvement.

—Your D. R. V. G. has cured me of Chronic Dyspepsia and other ails caused by indigestion of long standing.
Ross R. Spaulding,
Wholesale Hardware, Syracuse, N. Y.
Guaranteed by all Druggists.

—The soldiers' orphans honorably discharged from the several orphan schools of the state, will have a reunion at Harrisburg, Aug. 24th. Gov. Curtin will deliver the principal address.

—Pastor Tomlinson will preach his Harvest Home sermon here on Sunday, when a collection will be taken. Now don't *forget* to bring your quarter, if you are poor, your half if you are "*able*," or your $s if you are rich.

—WANTED, at the *Journal* office, on subscription or other accounts, 10 bushels of potatoes, 25 bushels of corn, several gallons of good apple butter. If you have any of these articles to spare and owe us, bring them along.

—The other day Frank Kister showed us a pair of shoes fit for a king to wear. There may even be kings that don't deserve to have such shoes. However that may be he will make *you* a pair of the same kind if you wish it.

—Barber Springer was the busiest man in town on Saturday. Don't know just how much he made, but judging from his impudent overbearing talk he must have salted down at least several barrels.

—J. A. LIMBERT, the new mail contractor, has procured a fine new wagon and is prepared to carry express packages and other goods from Coburn to Woodward and all intermediate points at reasonable charges. tf

—A large crowd of people attended camp meeting on Sunday. About 250 "rigs" passed through Millheim alone, and fully as many we are told passed the toll gate. No accident happened that we know and it affords us much pleasure to add that good order prevailed.

—Ulrich's pottery is fast approaching completion, and what then? Well, an axe factory, woolen factory, broom factory, silk factory, watch factory, furniture factory, steam tannery, car shops, ship yard, or anything of the kind would do.

—Ten years ago while gathering ice, I strained my back and took cold, urination has been painful ever since, until after consuming three bottles D. R. V. G. I am well now, 69 years old and feel like a colt.
B. B. Blodgett, Baker, Syracuse, N. Y.
Guaranteed by all druggists.

—Do you want to buy a farm in Nittany valley or in Penn township, or a small piece of land near Millheim? If so read the notice and sale bills of the executors of Jonathan Philips, deceased, and be on hand on the days of sale. Sept. 3rd and Sept. 10th next.

—Rev. James D. Wilson, D. D., of New York city, preached a most excellent sermon in the Reformed church at Aaronsburg, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Wilson is a minister of culture and piety and his sermons are excellent food for mind and heart. He will have communion services at Spring Mills next Sunday morning.

—Michael Ulrich showed us the finest sett of harness we have seen these many years. Mike should have more judgment though, than to show a poor printer such a grand harness, for it makes us real sad to think that we can never possess one like it, and least of all "the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining" —such as a dashing nag and splendid phaeton. No, not we.

—The Sterling Comedy Company will give performances at the Town Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings. This will not be one of the ordinary variety shows so common at this season, but a regular theatrical entertainment of high character, such as rarely find its way into smaller towns. We see very flattering notices in a number of papers of the plays this troupe gives and hope our people will improve the opportunity to enjoy something really meritorious in the line of comedy.

—Read what a stranger who signs himself "Brush Valley," has to say about our cemetery. It does not sound very musical but *may* do us good. We have written and talked, begged and plead on this matter until our heart is sick even to think of it. Utterly hopeless to effect any reform we have made up our mind to keep our own burial lot in good order—have always done so—and there the matter may rest as far as we are concerned.

CENTRE COUNTY TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The following order of place and time will be observed in the teacher' examinations for 1881:

Milesburg and Boggs—Milesburg, Monday, Aug. 22.
Unionville and Union—Unionville, Tuesday, Aug. 23.
Huston—Julian Furnace, Wednesday, Aug. 24.
Worth—Port Matilda, Thursday, Aug. 25.
Taylor—Hannah Furnace, Friday, Aug. 26.
Philipsburg and Rush—Philipsburg, Saturday, Aug. 27.
Snowshoe and Burnside—Snowshoe, Tuesday, Aug. 30.
Liberty—Eagleville, Wednesday, Aug. 31.
Howard and Curtin—Howard, Thursday, Sept. 1.
Marion—Jacksonville, Friday, Sept. 2.
Walker—Hublersburg, Saturday, Sept. 3.
Spring—Valentine's School House, Tuesday, Sept. 6.
Benner—Knox' School House, Wednesday, Sept. 7.
Patton—Waddle's School House, Thursday, Sept. 7.
Halfmoon—Stormstown, Friday, Sept. 6.
College—Lemont, Saturday, Sept. 10.
Haines—Aaronsburg, Monday, Sept. 12.
Millheim and Penn—Millheim, Sept. 13.
Miles—Rebersburg, Wednesday, Sept. 14.
Gregg—Penn Hall, Thursday, Sept. 15.
Potter—Centre Hall, Friday, Sept. 16.
Harris—Boalsburg, Tuesday, Sept. 20.
Ferguson—Pine Grove, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

A special examination will be held at the Superintendent's office, Bellefonte, Friday, Sept. 30; applicants must come recommended by at least four directors of the district in which they intend to teach and give a satisfactory reason for non-attendance at the public examinations.

Examinations begin at 9 o'clock a. m. Applicants are expected to be in time. Some of the directors also should be present to make out a list of applicants.

D. M. WOLF,
Co. Supt.

Communicated.

Reunion at Aaronsburg.

Friday the 12th inst., was a very pleasant day at Mr. William Harter's, in Aaronsburg. On that day there was a family reunion held at his attractive and comfortable home. The family of Mr. & Mrs. Harter consists of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters—all of whom were present on the happy occasion. Such reunions are of rare occurance indeed. A family of fourteen members, including the parents, and all, in the providence of God, are permitted to meet around the old family table, to enjoy *one more good dinner*. It was a very happy event. The sons-in-law and daughters-in-law, except two, and a number of grand children, were also present. The repast, the presents, the lemonade, watermelons &c., were abundant and delicious, and the reminiscenses truly grateful. An observer would naturally think of the words of the Psalmist:

"Thy wife shall be as a fruitful vine by the sides of thy house: thy children like olive plants round about thy table, Behold thus shall the man be blessed that feareth the Lord. He shall see his children's children and peace upon Israel." (The welfare of the church.)

It was a good reunion. It will be a green spot in the memory of all who were present, and with the help of photographs taken at the time, will be long remembered. It is the sincere wish of numerous friends of Mr. Harter and his good wife, that they may yet live a long time and have many good days, yea, best days, to enjoy their *guter alter Kaffe, Demokratische Grundsaetze und Lutherisher Handel*, and at last *all* meet in a grand, eternal and better reunion in Heaven above, than ever they had on earth! J. T.

—ACCIDENTS in Union county. The other week a man lost his life by accident at the Central Foundry, Lewisburg. On the 4th inst. Mrs. Joel Riehl, near Lewisburg, was gored by a savage bull, and severely hurt. On the 4th Mr. David Reichly was thrown from a wagon while hauling oats, in Buffalo township, and had his shoulder dislocated. On the 6th inst., a young man named Cake had his right hand severely smashed, in New Berlin, by cog wheels. On the 5th, at S. S. picnic near Mifflinburg, a little daughter of Samuel Wilson ran so severely against a tree that she fell down insensibly. Her face was much cut and bruised. On the 2nd inst., R. V. B. Lincoln, Jr., of Hartley township, had the thumb of his right hand cut off while arranging a reaper for work.

—For five years I have been troubled with Constipation, Liver and Stomach troubles, coupled with loss of memory and sleepless nights. Three bottles of D. R. V. G. has made me a well man and a happy one.
Johnston Miller, Insurance,
Syracuse, N. Y.
Guaranteed by all dealers.

ACCIDENT.—Monday afternoon a painful accident happened to a ten year old daughter of Mr. Henry M. Swartz, near Millheim. Mr. Swartz was engaged in rolling a log to his saw mill, the little girl assisting. The log had been rolled a short distance and then left running down a little hill itself. The girl stood up close to the log, which caught her dress as it started, and was thrown clear over on the the other side. It seems that then the end of the log must have struck the girl's face bruising and lacerating the one side of it badly. It is not known yet whether the eye is injured. The wound is a severe one though not necessarily dangerous.

—Last week we had a broad, heavy streak of luck. First we got a dicker with a kind lady for a Christmas turkey. She is to fatten it nice and plump, butcher and clean it at the proper time, all ready for the roasting pan —and take it all out in Journals. Next we got an invitation from brother Abs Musser to attend the grand Haines township picnic soon to come off, including complimentary tickets for the whole "Haushalt ung" for dinner. We gratefully accepted the generous proffer "matter of course." Lastly we found a two-cent coin out at Smithtown in the middle of the road, which, though it looks a little the worse for wear will be gladly received at par by one or the other of our creditors, on account. If luck keeps gushing upon us at this rate we will soon get independent and saucy as a Philadelphia boot black.

A Healthy and Prosperous Family.

Mr. William Harter and Rebecca his wife, *nee* Hess, residing in Aaronsburg, are the happy parents of a remarkable family. They have eight sons and four daughters—all living and all, parents and children—enjoying that best boon of Providence—good health. They have all been brought up in the Lutheran faith, have always maintained excellent characters, and are all well to do—some even wealthy—in this world's goods. Four of the sons are farmers, three, tanners, and one an editor—no idlers and only one "*Dinteschlecker*" in the entire lot. The first eleven never had occasion for the doctor while living under the parental roof. They are all married but one, and even she, we understand, has *prospects*. They are all naturally intelligent, honest, industrious; have good practical business qualifications, but not one of them as far as we know, has either a collegiate or academic education. Several of them served their country with much honor in the War of the Rebellion, and one of them suffered long from a painful wound received on the field of battle. Their aggregate ages, counting only even years, sums up the respectable figure of 578, and if the months and days were included, would run it up at least five years more. This gives to each an average age of 41 years, 3 months and 12 days, counting only the full years of the age of each one. On Friday the 12th inst., they had a family reunion at the hospitable home of the parents in Aaronsburg, and it was the first time in their lives that all had met together anywhere. What strikes us as most remarkable in the history of this interesting family is the fact that the grim monster, Death, has not once entered the family circle for over forty-seven years! How much longer will all be spared? God only knows.

This is the proud record of a sturdy *Pennsylvanisch Deutsch* family, and if there is another one in all the land that can exceed it in all the essential points of terrestrial happiness, we would like to hear from it.

Following is a list of the names, residences, and ages, of the several members:

William Harter,	Aaronsburg, Pa.	71 years.
Rebecca Hess Harter,	" "	67 "
Israel,	Stark Co., Ohio,	47 "
Mrs. Fred. Kurtz,	Centre Hall, Pa.	45 "
Jonathan,	Millheim, Pa.	44 "
John,	Nevada, Ohio,	42 "
Mrs. Lewis Mench,	Aaronsburg, Pa.,	41 "
William H.,	Hartleton, Pa.,	39 "
Daniel H.,	Smithville, Ohio,	37 "
Mrs. Levi Murray,	Centre Hall, Pa.	35 "
Andrew,	Hartleton, Pa.	33 "
Aaron,	" "	30 "
Thomas H.	Nevada, Ohio,	27 "
Kate,	at home	20 "

Communicated.

Mr. Editor:

Believing that the efforts of all christians should be an active and visible oneness in Church and Sunday School work, and that the time has come when the partition walls are being broken down and professing christians are meeting on a more common level, the Sunday Schools of all denominations in Haines township have agreed to hold a joint picnic or celebration at Winkelblech's grove, near Pine Creek school house, Saturday, Aug. 27th, 1881, to which a general invitation is extended to every person to attend. As this is to be a *basket picnic* all persons of course will understand that pies, cakes, &c, do not grow in the woods. Short addresses will be delivered by different persons invited. Come one, come all, and let this be a day of joy and gladness as well as a day of of reunion.

J. C. MOTZ,
Chairman of committee.

Editors Journal:—

I had occasion the other day to attend a funeral at Millheim, and frankly confess that I was mortified beyond my power of expression, over the disorderly and dilapidated condition of your cemetery. I have never seen such a chaos of tall grass, weeds, stone heaps and rubbish in a grave yard before. There is not even a decent walk *to* the cemetery. One is obliged to walk around or crawl over big rock, and old logs or take the dusty street to get there. This state of things is not creditable to your citizens. But why is it endured? Has the cemetery company no trustees or directors? Could not the town council build a side walk? In short could not something be done to show due respect for the last resting place of your departed fathers, mothers, children and friends? Let your people arouse and do something to wipe out the stigma that the condition of their "city of the dead" reflects upon them.

BRUSH VALLEY.

Frank Crowfut, of Nelson, Tioga county, so brutally beat his wife last Friday night that she fled to the woods and hid between two logs and covered herself with brush. She was discovered by searching citizens twenty-four hours after.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., at Centre Hall, by Rev. S. M. Reoder, Mr. Samuel J. Metzler to Miss Ella Bottorf, both of Potter township.

On the 7th inst., at Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fisher, Mr. Henry O. Duck to Miss Lydia E. Weaver, both of Gregg township.

DIED.

Died at Rebersburg, Pa., Aug. 13th, 1881, of consumption, Ammon Erastus Wolf, son of Henry Wolf, aged 31 years, 1 month and 14 days.

His remains were buried in Rebersburg Cemetery, Tuesday morning, August 16th, in the presence of many mourning relatives and a large concourse of people. The mournful occasion was improved by an able sermon by Rev. W. M. Landis, from John 6:69 and 47, followed by the writer in words of admonition and comfort. Revs. J. F. DeLong and W. A. Haas also assisted in the services.

Amon E. Wolf was a man of fine intellect, and therefore might have been a very influential and use ul man in the Church of Christ, but also! like so many others equally gifted, was enticed and drawn away from God and the Church, and found employment if not enjoyment in things that are not only questionable but sinful in themselves. He permitted himself to be appointed an agent for *speculative life insurance*, which among other things he so much deprecated during his last days. He was brought up in a christian family, under pious influences, and at mature age united with the Christian Church; but according to his own confession, bitter sorrow and lamentations, did not "walk with God" according to his profession and vow. For this he wept bitter tears of repentance, turning unto God with contrition of heart and confession of sin, and with faith laid hold on God's promises and found Jesus, the sinner's friend, precious to his soul. He called his friends and neighbors together to rejoice with him in the mercy and goodness of God, so strikingly shown to him. He took his associates by the hand, earnestly exhorting and entreating them to consecrate themselves to the service of God, and not continue to live as he had done while health were his.

Thus passed away a noble young man in the very prime of life. We firmly believe that in his last days he was pardoned, accepted and redeemed by the Lord Jesus Christ. May his short but brilliant testimony for Jesus and his solemn words of admonition and warning bear rich fruit for eternity.

He leaves behind him a sorrowing widow and a little daughter. May the Lord be unto the widow more than a husband, and unto the little orphan more than an earthly father, and finally unite them an unbroken family at God's right hand above. W. R. M.

On the 14th inst., in Millheim, Mary Emma, daughter of Henry K. and Rosie H. Luse, and granddaughter of Rev. C. F. and Mary A. Deininger, aged 9 months and 20 days.

On the 17th inst., in Millheim, Mrs. Catharine Held, aged 78 years, 8 months and 24 days.

Funeral to-day (Thursday) at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No.	1.15
Wheat No. 2	1.12
Corn	55
Rye	75
Oats White	35
Oats, Black	
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	20 00
Salt, per Brl.	1.75
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	65
Tymothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	
Butter	22
Hams	12
Sides	8
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	18
Potatoes	50
Lard	10
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	10
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET.

Egg Coal	$5.50
Stove "	5.75
Chestnut "	5.30
Pea "	

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Clover
Flour, &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt

MILLHEIM PA.,

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

1881. MIDSUMMER. 1881.

H. R. WHITCOMB,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Takes this method to announce to the people of Penns, Brush and Sugar Valleys that after a highly successful season he still has,

25,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING,

to select from, and in order to reduce this large stock quickly he has reduced his prices from 10 to 50 per cent.

We have revolutionized the Clothing business in Lock Haven. You can get as good a suit from us as any tailor can make, and at less than half the price; and for style and fit they are often superior. Boys like stylish suits as well as men, and we have them in all grades.

Boys Clothing is a Specialty With Us.

No use looking for better goods for boys than we have—you can't find them. No living man shall be allowed to give their customers better value for their money than can always be found at my store. And where is the mother that likes to make children's clothes? Can't make them fit. "Never look well", is the complaint of every one. We've got all grades and they are just cute and nobby as they can be. A change of weather means a change of clothes; a change of clothes requires a change of patterns and styles of materials. The house that has the choicest and newest changes in styles and patterns is likely to secure the greatest number of new customers and best please and retain its old patrons. In these days it is not everything that looks like clothing that will sell, but in the keen competition between different houses it will be the survival of the fittest.

OUR CLOTHING IS

Unequalled in Quality,
Unexcelled in Style,
Unexceptional in Fit.

And the people have, by a large majority, decided to patronize

WHITCOMB.

We have a much larger stock of new style Hats than all the other stores in Lock Haven together, and our prices are always the lowest. Full stock of Trunks, Bags, &c. Gents' Furnishings, a large line of

BOOTS & SHOES

sold at from 10 to 25 per cent. cheaper than anywhere else in this section. call and see us. Speial prices to parties from a distance.

WHITCOMB,
BIG FLAG SIGN,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

BEE HIVE

Dry Goods House of Lock Haven for

SPRING AND SUMMER
OF
1881.

Never since the establishment of this great Dry Goods House have we done such an extensive business as we have done this spring. We will in a few days open our fourth immense stock for the Spring and Summer of 1881. *The people of Lock Haven, Clinton and Centre counties are showing their great appreciation of the wonderful bargains we are offering in our entire stock. First class goods, only honest dealing, no misrepresentatins and low prices always win. This is the motto on which we have built up our enormous trade and will here say that we fully appreciate the liberal patronage of the People in sustaining a first class Dry Goods Store in Lock Haven, which it has been our humble effort for some years to establish.*

Our Dress Goods
DEPARTMENT

is especially attractive and excels any effort we ever made in Fullness of Stock, richness of Patterns and in its great variety.

500 YARDS BEAUTIFUL
SUMMER SILKS

at 40, 45 and 50 cts per yard. Beautiful Black Dress Silks at 75 cts a yard. Heavy Gros Grain at 1.25 warranted not to crack or wear glossey. Beautiful Brocades in Black and all Colors. All colros of Satins and Dress Silks. 1000 yards Best Lawns in remnants from 3 to 15 yards. 9 cts. worth 15 cts.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Black and Colored Cashmeres

ever shown in Lock Haven at astonishingly low prices, and all the new Styles of Dress Goods to be found in any city store. 500 yards of the best Pantings for Men and Boys' wear, ever shown in this city. 10000 yds. Bleached and Brown Muslins to be sold at wholesale prices. 6000 yds. best Calico warranted fast colors at 4½ cts. Great bargains in Table Linen, Tickings and Towlings, &c. 200 Parasols 25 per cent less than usual price. 1000 Pairs Ladies Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves at prices that will astonish e r one who is a judge of thei valu . An immense stock of Stockings, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.

Never was there shown in Lock Haven such a stock of Body Brussels Tapestry Brussel, 3 ply and Ingrain Carpet, as we show this season and our trade is really immense on them. Beautiful Capets from 20 cts. a yard upwards.

Come, See and be Convinced

that the Bee Hive Store offers decided advantage over every store in Central Pennsylvania in every thng in the dry goods line. Everybody welcome to the BEE HIVE, 65 MAIN STREET

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

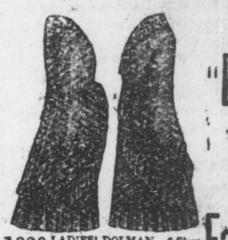
J. J. EVERETT,
Proprietor.

WANTED: 10000 lbs. good tub washed wool for cash or exchange for these great bargains.

DOMESTIC
IT STANDS at THE HEAD

SO LIGHT
A Child can Run it.
SO SIMPLE
It Requires No Care.
SO STRONG
It Never Wears Out.
DOMESTIC

LADIES!



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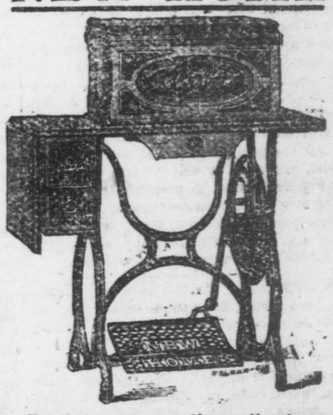

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It operates Quickly, Quietly, and without fatigue to the operator.
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MANUFACTURERS OF THE
NEW ARCHIMEDEAN
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Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Debility and All Chronic Diseases. 20 years of great experience. 2,000 hopeless cases cured. Astonishing discovery of new treatment so quicly fatten, make blood and build up the system. Invalids caused to eat and digest enormously and gain 3 to 5 pounds per week. Vital and healing force is rapidly and powerfully increased. New life and vigor imparted the first few days. Severest cases of Consumption, bed fast and given up to die, cured in 2 to 3 months. Inflamation in the Lungs removed, Hectic Fever and Night Sweats, and Cough made loose, and easy, or checked in 36 hours. The treatment exhilarates, arouses all organs into healthy vigorous operation. It is also the greatest cure on earth for Liver, Kidney, Heart, Head, Blood Skin Female and Nervous Diseases. Seminal Weakness, all diseases of children, and the Opium Habit. We are honest in our offer, and earnestly invite you to write or come before it is too late, no matter what your disease, even if abandoned by the ablest physicians. Describe your case. Trial free to all who come here. A trial package of our medicines worth $2 to $4 sent by mail to all who send us the names and addresses of all afflicted in their vicinity and 5 cents to postage. B. S. DISPENSARY.
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WOULD YOU BE RESTORED TO SOUND MANHOOD? *A Cure Guaranteed.* Sufferers from the above disease (Nervous Debility) will find permanent relief from the use of EGAN'S COMPOUND ELIXIR and ORGANIC PILLS. Not a quack nostrum but the genuine prescription used in my regular practice for the past seven years. Elixir, $2 per package or 3 for $4. Pills $1 per box, or 3 for $2. Severe cases require 3 to 5 bottles of the Elixir, with two or three boxes of the pills. Goods sent to any address on receipt of price. J. Y. EGAN,
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Make Collections, Negotiate Loans and attend to all business confided to them. LAND SCRIP, Soldier's Additional Homestead Rights and LAND WARRANTS bought and sold.

AGRICULTURE.

How To Start Flower Seeds.—In the first place we must have a good porous soil for the beds or garden, enriched with well-rotted manure or compost, spaded and raked clean of lumps and stones, and laid out as the surroundings or fancy may dictate, when it is ready for the hardy annuals and biennials, It is best to avoid undue haste in these preparations, and not be tempted too far by the fickle warmth of early spring, or we may find our labor lost. Some of the smaller seeds are longer in germinating, and those who do not make a hot bed will find it an advantage to sow verbenas, stocks, petunias, cockscombs and the like in boxes in this manner. Take a box that will hold a peck or a half bushel of good soil, and put in the bottom a few handfuls of partly rotted straw, then sift in good garden soil—if not already sandy, mix in sand—and so fill the box nearly full; press it down firmly and smoothly, in rows, and sow the seed thinly, and then sift over it fine dirt enough to cover it nicely, not too deeply; smooth down with a piece of shingle and sprinkle very carefully, so as to displace the seed. Then wet three or four thicknesses of woolen cloth in hot water, lay over the cloth close down, and set the box in a warm and not very light place. When the cloth becomes dry, or nearly so, repeat the wetting, and so on till the seed starts. At this point the water should be just warm when used. After the first leaves develop remove gradually to the light, with but a thin cover of cloth (mosquto net will do, using two thicknesses at first.) By giving this attention, there is little fear of failure.

The Best Breed of Cows For a Milk Dairy.—Each breed has its merits. If a large yield of milk is desired the Dutch or so called Holstein is to be preferred, but these cattle are very high priced and a milkman could not afford to purchase them. Good, well-selected native cows, with short-horn blood in them, are the best in some cases, because they give abundant and good looking milk, and when the milk fails they are easily fatted. No milkman can afford to raise calves unless he has cheap land and plenty of pasture. If he has these he had better keep Ayrshires; or at least select the best native cows, get a pure Ayrshire bull from good milking strain and raise half breeds. So far as regards the cost of milk the Ayrshires, according to their special advocates, take the palm over all other breeds, as they are easily fed and milk freely.

Table Corn.—With frequent plantings through the season, a dish of boiled green corn can be on the table daily after the first mess, until late in October. As it is deservedly regarded to be one of the most desirable things that can be enjoyed, there is no reason why even people with a small lot of land should not indulge in it. There is now an early variety of sugar corn for the first planting that we have found to be excellent. It is called the "Extra Early Crosby Sugar." A single planting of this is sufficient, to be followed by "Stowell's Evergreen Sugar," which is the best variety for the general crop that we have yet found, and have raised it for the least twenty-five years. A planting should take place every ten to twelve days, and the season will require from six to seven crops a togetl er These will give daily supply until frost sets in the latter part of October.

A Muzzle For Biting Horses.—There has been a number of inquiries of late as to an easy and effectual method of curing the habit of biting in horses. This dangerous habit is taught the horse by thoughtless owners or drivers, by playing with them when colts, or teasing them when full grown. A sharp cut with a whip across the horse's nose when he bites may serve to break him from the habit; but when the case is worse and incurable, a muzzle for this purpose may be made of strips of light hoop iron or of leather. A band may be made to encircle the muzzle to which strips of leather or iron are fastened. At the bottom of the muzzle a round piece of leather should be fastened by rivets to keep the strips in their place.

A decoction of strong soap-suds with tobacco stems (the more tobacco the better) will exterminate the red spider and all other insects from all plants and shrubs without the slightest danger of injury.

As soon as the leaves of the currant and gooseberry are fairly expanded the "worm" may be looked for. The eggs are laid upon the under side of the lower leaves, and if these are removed and destroyed much trouble is averted.

Tchoumaik, the Bandit.

There recently expired in the infirmary of the prison at Odessa an individual, by name Vacili Tchoumaik, a native of Ismail, of Kalmuck descent, who during the major part of the ninety-six years of his life appears to have been an unmitigated public nuisance. Born about 1785, Vacili grew up to the physical proportions of Hercules and the strength of Samson. He was duly drawn for the conscription, and served his time as a soldier, but he disdained such placid laurels as those which crown the shako of the celebrated Russian drum-major whose waxen effigy, in full uniform and holding a little wax dwarf in the hollow of one big hand, smiles through his mustache upon mankind at Mme. Tussaud. On obtaining his discharge Vacili Tchoumaik adopted brigandage as his profession; and it is estimated that in the course of his career as a bandit, he committed no fewer than eighty murders. During many years he and the outlaws forming his band kept the country round about Odessa in a continuous state of terror, while the Russian police rather connived at than interferes with the miscreants' doings. At length an exceptional superintendent named Khordohovsky undertook the task of abrogating him. The brigand chief was surrounded in a roadside inn where he had taken refuge, and after a sanguinary struggle he and several of his followers were captured. The fine old Russian code of criminal jurisprudence being then prevalent, Vacili remained nine years in prison before he was tried. In 1859, however, he was sentenced to the knout and to 20 years' hard labor in Siberia. The brigand was at that period 74 years of age. Five years afterward he escaped and made his way back to Odessa; but he was again caught, tried, and relegated to penal servitude. Once more, in 1869, he made his re-appearance at Odessa, and after two years' confinement in jail put justice to the trouble of again trying him, and sending him back to Siberia. In the middle of last May this patriarchal bandit made a fifth and final appearnce in the vicinity of Odessa, and distinguished himself by attempting to steal a wagon and horses belonging to some German colonists. The sturdy Teutons, however, gave the veteran desperado a very warm reception. They soundly belabored Vacili and a companion of his, and, binding them hand and foot, delivered them over to the authorities. Tchoumaik was found to have had seven of his ribs broken, and to have been otherwise so roughly handled that he was removed to the prison infirmary, where, on the 30th ultimo he died. He was ninety-six years of age, and but for the drubbing which he received at the hands of the German colonists might have survived to have been a centennarian among convicts.

DOMESTIC.

Milk and Lime Water.—Milk and Lime water are now frequently prescribed by physicians in cases of dyspepsia and weakness of the stomach, and in some cases are said to be beneficial. Many persons who think good bread and milk a great luxury, frequently hesitate to eat it for the reason that the milk will not digest readily; sourness of the stomach will often follow. But experience shows, says an approved medical journal, that lime water and milk are not only food and medicine at early period of life, but also at a later, when, as in the case of infants, the functions of digestion and assimilation are feeble and easily perverted. A stomach taxed by gluttony, irritated by improper food, inflamed by alchohol, enfeebled by disease, or otherwise unfitted for its duties—as is shown by the various symptoms attendant upon indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, dysentery and fever—will resume its work, and do it energetically, on an exclusive diet of bread and milk and lime water. A goblet of milk may have four tablespoonfuls of lime water added to it with good effect. The way to make lime water is simply to procure a few lumps of unslaked lime, put the lime in a stone jar, and add water until the lime is slaked and of about the consistence of thin cream; the lime settles, leaving the pure and clean lime water on the top.

New Process For Washing Linen.—"In Germany and Belgium a substitute has lately been introduced for soda in the laundry, which, while it has all the detersive qualities of soda, does no injury to the linen. Two pounds of soap are dissolved in about five gallons of water as hot as the hand can bear. To this are added one tablespoonful of oil of turpentine and three of liquid ammonia. This mixture is then well stirred, and in it the clothes are steeped for three hours, the washtub being covered up as carefully as possible. Next, the clothes are washed, rinsed and blued as usual. The mixture will serve a second time, only, it must be re-heated and one-half spoonful of oil of turpentine and one and one-half of ammonia added to it. This process economizes time, labor and fuel. The clothes are not injured, because the ammonia evaporates very quickly; and as for the smell of the turpentine, that disappears in the drying."

Points in Cake Making.—The butter should be perfectly sweet and free from buttermilk; the butter and sugar should be thoroughly beaten together. Powdered sugar is preferable to granulated, as the latter is slow in dissolving; the whites of the eggs should be beaten to a stiff froth, and added to the sugar, fruit should be rolled in flour and added at the last moment. Soda should be pulverized and sifted into the cake with the flour. The hand or a wooden spoon is best for mixing cake. An important point is the heat of the oven. The cake should begin to bake at once, but should not brown immediately. The oven door should be seldom opened while the cake is in. The gem-pans are excellent for baking cake, first heating them as for Graham gems.

Prevention of Disease – A man can do his own business the best. Hence, it is safer to prevent disease by a proper care of ourselves, living temperately in all respects, using plain and simple food, than to pay doctors' bills. Especially it is easier to prevent the dyspepsia than to cure it, at least, cases of long standing. Medicine will effect little so long as we eat the richest and most indigestible food; eat at all hours, particularly at bedtime, or eat as if "on a wager," consuming the meal by the aid of hot drinks in the shortest possible time. Dyspepsia is a certificate of wrong and gross eating, ordinarily, or of too much mental effort robbing the stomach.

Ribbons which are very much soiled can be made clean and will look almost like new ones if washed in ammonia and water. Use half a teaspoonful of ammonia to one pint of water. Some ribbons, after washing or sponging, do not need to be ironed, and in fact are injured by it. These should be fastened to a table or long ironing board, and when perfectly smooth, let them alone until they are dry. If they are at all wrinkled when dry lay a cloth which is slightly damp over them and press with a hot iron. Black silk, if sponged with cold coffee and ammonia, will be wonderfully freshened. Use a flannel cloth to remove dust from silk.

Diet for Walking.—A famous pedestrian always prepared for his walks thus: He takes a small chop and some cocoa for breakfast. In two hours afterward a raw egg beaten up. His dinner consists of a sago pudding and a small quantity of very raw beef, without drink, and his supper of as much cocoa and bread and butter as he wishes. Each day he is allowed a quart of milk and occasional sips of ginger ale. He takes no alcoholic beverages whatever.

To Clean Black Cloth.—Dissolve one ounce of bicarbonate of ammonia in one quart of warm water. With this liquid rub the cloth, using a piece of flannel or black cloth for the purpose. After the application of this solution, clean the cloth well with clear water; dry and iron it, brushing the cloth from time to time in the direction of the fiber.

To Cure a Felon.—As soon as the parts begin to swell get the tincture of lobelia and wrap the part affected with a cloth; saturate it thoroughly with the tincture and the felon will soon die—poisoned instead of hung as felons ought to be. This never fails if tried in season.

Treatment for Colds.—Take two teaspoonfuls of water, one of molasses and one of pain killer; sip down and cover warmly. It is well to bathe the chest also with the pain killer. A very bad cold may be broken up directly with this careful treatment.

Relief for Burns.—A quick cure is to apply a layer of common salt and saturate it with laudanum. Hold it in place an hour or so by simple bandage. The smarting sensation will disappear rapidly and the burn get well.

For Sprains—There is nothing better than a strong decoction of wormwood and vinegar. A flannel cloth wrung out of the above just as hot as the patient will bear, and bound on the affected part will give immediate relief.

Combe says, in preserving beef, the ribs will keep longest—five or six days in summer—the middle of the loin next, the round next, and the shortest of all, the brisket, which will not keep more than three days in hot weather.

To make silk which has been wrinkled appear exactly like new, sponge it on the surface with a weak solution of gum arabic or white glue, and iron on the wrong side.

Soaking calico just previous to the first washing in a strong solution of either salt or alum is excellent to preserve the color.

HUMOROUS.

"Hi! hi! stop that car!" Driver screws down the brake so vigorously as nearly to dislocate the necks of the passengers, who fall up against each other and smile or look cross, according to their pecular dispositions. "Now, dear, good-bye, and be sure and come and see me very soon, and don't forget to give my love to Aunt Susan and Uncle John and all the rest of the folks; and remember not to trouble yourself about matching that ribbon unless you can as easy as not. And do take care of yourself, and tell Jane how glad I am that she's going to marry that young Mr. Smith, who is a good man, I know by his looks, and I hear he's got lots of money, which is most as good. Now don't take cold this changeable weather, and I'll send you that recipe for the muffins just as soon as I get home. Good-bye—g-o-o-d-bye. Why, where's that car? I thought the street cars were for the accommodation of people." So they are, and that's the reason why this one went on, instead of stopping at the crossing all day.

A medical writer tells this story of a celebrated English quack: He was once visited by an old acquaintance from the country, who addressed him as "Zam."

"I'm glak to see thee'st got on so vinely, Zam," said the rustic, "but how is't, man? Thee knowest thee never had no more brains nor a pumpkin."

Taking him to a window, the quack bade him count the passers-by. "How many have passed?" asked the quack, after a few minutes.

"Nointy, or mayhap a hundred."

"And how many wise men do you suppose were among this hundred?"

"Mayhap one."

"Well; all the rest are mine."

Amiable husband (who has just finished moving). Where are my slippers, dear?" Wife—"They came along with the third load, and the load went to the garret?" Husband—"and where is my pipe?" Wife—You'll find it in one of the barrels of crockery in the cellar." Husband—"And where is my comb and hair brush?" Wife—"Jane packed them in the kitchen stove with the children's shoes." Husband (mentally soliloquising)—"What a woman my wife is! She never went to college, and yet she knows everything.

Terrible: This is terrible! A youth of seventeen has lost his sight, all his hair has come out, his voice is failing, one arm has become paralyzed, his girl has jilted him, his hearing has gone, and both of his legs have dropped off at the knees—all through the habitual smoking of cigarettes. A terrible lie, we mean, but it is not half as bad as some of the cases reported in our exchanges. Truth is stranger than fiction every time.

Watering place trunks are made with two wings and a back door this season. They are put on rollers and drawn to the hotel by a horse power windless. They are then attached to the building, and the belle of the resort goes inside and lives. A neat thing in the way of a bronze ventilator has been attached to the lids, and the trunks are every way more comfortable than an entire suite of rooms in the hotel proper.

"I believe this mind reading business is all nonsense," said Brown. "It's all humbug, I tell you," he continued. "I should like to see anybody read my mind. There isn't a man living who can read it." The question took its three readings, and the house passed a resolution that Brown was correct, with not a dissenting vote. The unbiased sentiment of all present was that the man was not yet born who could read Brown's mind and never would be.

The other way: "Do you sell Bibles and Testaments here?" inquired an elderly lady of the gentlemanly clerk in a book store. "Yes, ma'am. We have a fine variety. About what style would you like?" "I don't want any of the old ones. I want a reversed Testament." Evidently she thought the whole business had gone backward.

Young Hopeful—Mamma: "You'll be sorry when Uncle Dick leaves us tomorrow, won't you, Tommy?" Tommy: 'Oh, no, I shan't!" Mamma: "Why not?" Tommy: "'Cos Uncle Dick always gives me a shilling when he goes away!"

"What's in a name!" Ah! William, you don't know everything, that's certain. Salt can be bought for a few cents per quart; but call it chloride of sodium, and the apothecary will mulct you to the time of half a dollar for one poor scruple.

Valuable information from a bachelor: May is one of the unlucky months for marriages. The other unlucky months are January, February, March, April, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December.

She complained to her milkman that he did not give her good measure; and he said it was the fault of her pitcher—he filled it chalk full always. She admitted it was so, and told him she was glad he spoke the truth at all times.

A man who was fishing for trout in the Tionesta years ago, so the story runs, caught his hook on a bag of gold and brought it safely to shore. As he looked at the gold he sadly said: "Just my luck; never could catch any fish."

A poor fellow who kicked his wife to death in England has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The judge will probably average the thing by giving some deep-dyed villain who has killed a rabbit three or four years.

Very practical: "Do you intend going to a summer resort this summer?" inquired Miss Fitzjoy of her practical friend. "Oh, yes indeed. If there is any place where summer resorts this year we are going surely.

Father (who is always trying to teach his son how to act while at the table): "Well, John, you see that when I have finished eating I always leave the table." John: "Yes, sir; and that is all you do eave.'"

Land of the free—The new settlers in Texas will find plenty of elbow room, if nothing else. One of them writes that he has "the Rio Grande for a bath-tub and all Mexico for a back yard."

Afflicted man: No: it's no disgrace to be named Smith. We'd rather be named Smith and own over $100,000,000 than be called St. Lawrence DeVere and have to be bashful of the dog-tax collector.

Fwed: "Haw—what do you wish yourself to-night, dear boy?" Algy: "Nothing, and—haw—pwecious little of that. Fact is, these light days it gets so awfully late so awfully early?"

American horses will never make as much money abroad as American donkeys have spent there.

[Albany, (N. Y.) Daily Press and Knickerbocker.]

Abandoned.

We perceive by one of our Massachusetts exchanges that Dr. Lorenzo Waite, of Westfield, an eminent physician of Berkshire Co., strongly indorses St. Jacobs Oil. With it he cured a case of Sciatica that resisted all regular treatment, and had in fact been abandoned as incurable.

In a letter written by Mr. Charles Darwin to Professor Holmgren on vivi-section, he says: "No one, unless he is grossly ignorant of what science has done for mankind, can entertain any doubt of incalculable benefits which will hereafter be derived from physiology, not only by man but the lower animals. Look, for instance, at Pasteur's results in modifying the germs of the most malignant disease, from which animals will, in the first place, receive more relief than man."

[La Fayette (Ind.) Sunday Times.

Our City Druggists report an immense sale of St. Jacob's Oil, saying the demand is based upon the popularity of its success. Wherever it has been used, it has proved its value a thousand fold, and receives its best encomiums from those who have tried it.

A matter which may become of practical value to undertakers is the late demonstration that the bodies of animals killed with pure hydrocianic acid remain unaffected by decomposition for about a month. The discovery may possibly also be made of service in the dressing of meats for food, as it is stated that the acid remains all this time intact in the stomach, and can be readily separated by distillation.

NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

WILL CURE

Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimples or Humor in the Face, Coughs and Colds, Ulcers, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, Pains in the Back.

Faintness at the Stomach, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness and General Debility.

This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the Vegetine cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon the complaints named are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the Vegetine that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

The Great Blood Purifier.

Dr. W. Ross Writes,

SCROFULA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS.

Mr. H. R. Stevens, Boston:
I have been practising medicine for 25 years, and as a remedy for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness, and all diseases of the blood, I have never found its equal. I have sold Vegetine for seven years and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier. DR. W. ROSS, Druggist.
Sept. 18, 1878. Wilton, Iowa.

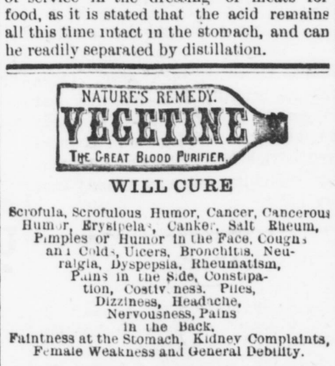
VEGETINE,

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best Female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists. "G3

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR REED ORGANS.

This wonderfully successful book still sells largely, year after year, and seems to be a permanent success. A good instructive course, very fine selections and arrangements of good Reed Organ Music, account for the favor in which it is held. Price, $2.50.

IN PRESS AND NEARLY READY:

A New Book for Choirs.
A New Book for Singing Schools,
By L. O. EMERSON.

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By W. O. PERKINS.

Amateur Orchestras should send for Winner's Band of Four ($1.00), with music for four to six instruments, or QUINTET ORCHESTRA (5 books, each $1.25).

The New Operas.—OLIVETTE (50 cts.); THE MASCOT (50 cts.) BILLEE TAYLOR (50 cts.); are given everywhere. Fine editions, and wonderfully cheap.

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Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (naming the paper)

A Filler for porous and Hard Woods.—Use boiled oil and corn starch stirred into a very thick paste. Add a little japan and reduce with turpentine. Add no color for light ash. For dark ash and chestnut, use a little raw sienna; for walnut, burnt umber and a slight amount of Venetian red; for bay wood, burnt sienna. In no case use more color than is required to overcome the white appearance of the starch unless you wish to stain the wood. This filler is worked with brush and rags in the usual manner: Let it dry 48 hours, or until it is in condition to rub down with No. 0 sandpaper, without much gumming up, and if an extra fine finish is desired fill again with the same materials, using less oil, but more of japan and turpentine. The second coat will not shrink, it being supported by the first coat. When the second coat is hard, the wood is ready for finishing up in any desired style or to any degree of nicety by following up the usual methods. This formula is not intended for rosewood, and will not be satisfactory if used therefor.

Prejudice Kills.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best (and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names but no relief, and now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had poohed at for two years, before using it. We earnestly hope and pray that no one else will let their sick suffer as we did, on account of prejudice against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters."—The Parents.

There have been 723 models and plans of improved cattle cars sent to Chicago, in competition for the prize offered for the best invention in that line, and many others ore known to exist which their inventors think too valuable to part with for the prize. They represent nearly every State, beside Canada, England and Switzerland, and though it will be some time before the descriptions can be prepared and the respective merits decided, it is already apparent that the competition will result in a much better car for the transportation of live stock. There have already been 116 patents granted in this country for cattle cars.

Why Are You Bilious?

Because you have allowed your bowels to become costive and Liver torpid. Use Kidney-Wort to produce a free state of the bowels and it will stimulate the liver to proper action, cleanse the skin of its yellowness, cure bilious headache, and cause new life in the blood. Druggists have it, both dry and liquid.—*Zion's Herald.*

The latest application of paper is the adoption of plates made of that material by some of the great restaurants of Berlin. They were first introduced last summer by the landlord of an open-air restaurant, and they were so pretty, looking much like porcelain, that the public took a fancy to them, and so cheap and little liable to break that the eating house people considered them a valuable acquisition. Now they are being introduced into a great number of restaurants, though of course they cannot be used for liquids.

Vegetine.—"The life of all flesh is the blood thereof." And no one can possibly be healthy when the blood is diseased. Vegetine is composed of substance identical with healthy blood; and when taken into the system for the cure of disease, it is absorbed, and replaces the deficiency which caused the disease.

Prof. J. W. Mallet says in the American Chemical Journal that the so-called Spence metal, a fused mixture of iron pyrites or other metallic sulphides with excess of sulphur, will be especially valuable for making the joints of water pipes and like purposes, though the first claims made for it are extravagant. Its melting point is as low as 100 degress centrigrade, it has a considerable amount of cohesive strength, resists exposure to air and water, and costs very little.

There is but one way to cure baldness, and that is by using Carboline, deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair grower. As recently improved, it is the only dressing for the hair that cultured people will use.

Commissioner Baird thinks it practicable by the application of steam to fish-hatching apparatus to so multiply the number of cod, herring and mackerel on our coasts as to make it unnecessary to go elsewhere for a supply.

The invalid finds in "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" Nature's great restorer. It is wonderful. Sold by all druggists.

The object-glass for the Lick observatory in California is to be three feet in diameter and if successful, will be the most powerful instrument of the kind ever made. About three years will be required to finish the telescope.

To regulate the liver, stomach, and bowels, all you need is "Sellers' Liver Pills." Take them and see.

An instrument called the margarimeter has been invented by two Parisian chemists for detecting the presence of margarine in butter. It is based on the different densities of butter and the grease substances substituted for it or mixed with it.

Women that have been given up to die have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is said that during a recent hailstorm in Geneva, Professor Colladon observed that the hail-stones repelled each other as they fell, and that after lying quiet for a moment or two on the ground, they bounded about like the electric hail experiment of Newton with pith-balls.

"Rough on Rats"

Ask Druggists for it. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, vermin, insects. 15c.

Messrs. Morgan & Headly, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

"I Don't Want a Plaster,"

said a sick man to a druggist. "can't you give me something to cure me?" His symptoms were a lame back and disordered urine and were a sure indication of kidney disease. The druggist told him to use Kidney-Wort and in a short time it effected a complete cure. Have you these symptoms? Then get a box or bottle to-day—before you become incurable. It is *the* cure; safe and sure.—*Knoxville Republican*

A Case of Piles of 30 Years' Standing.

Boston, Mass., August 6, 1877.
Messrs. P. Neustaedter & Co., New York.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed please find $1.00 for a box of Dr. S. Silsbee's "*Anakesis.*" I have been troubled with the piles since 1849, and have tried almost everything that I could find, but without success. I have just been using yours, and have derived more benefit from it than any that I have ever tried. Please forward me a box at once.
Yours truly, A. LEDYARD,
77 Traverse street, Boston.

Samples of "Anakesis" are sent *free* to all sufferers on application to P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York.

Haunted Me.

Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost.—A Workingman.

Recent experiments made in Europe prove that in most cases at least the popular belief that metals contract when passing from the liquid to the solid state is untrue. Of eight metals changed from the solid to the fused state, it was found that tin, zinc, bismuth, antimony, iron and copper increased in volume on solidifying from one-fifth to 3 per cent., while in case of lead and cadmium the difference was so small either way that it could not be measured.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says Kidney Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years

Mrs John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney Wort.

M M B Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney Wort cured him

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney Wort.

John B Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."

KIDNEY-WORT
PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Constipation and Piles.
It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.
It acts with equal efficiency in either form.
GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS
Feeble and Sickly Persons

Recover their vitality by pursuing a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most popular invigorant and alterative medicine in use. General debility, fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, and other maladies are completely removed by it. Ask those who have used it what it has done for them.

For sale by all Druggists and dealers generally.

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
Send for Circular.
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

220

Allen's Brain Food cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular to Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First Avenue, N. Y.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

HEALTH of BODY is WEALTH of MIND.

Radway's
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound without caries, and your complexion fair, use **Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.**

A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purity, heal, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

No matter by what name the complaint may be designated, whether it be Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, diseases of the Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Skin, Liver, Stomach or Bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus of the disease is in the BLOOD which supplies the waste, and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of repair must be unsound.

The Sarsaparillian Resolvent not only is a compensating remedy, but secures the harmonious action of each of the organs. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood-vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. The skin, after a few days use of the Sarsaparillian, becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, Blotches, Black spots and Skin Eruptions are removed; Sores and Ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from Scrofula, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Mouth, Ears, Legs, Throat and Glands, that have accumulated and spread, either from uncured diseases or mercury, or from the use of Corrosive Sublimate, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of medicines than any other preparation. Taken in Teaspoonful Doses, while others require five or six times as much. **One Dollar Per Bottle.**

MINUTE REMEDY.

Only requires **minutes** not **hours** to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

RADWAY'S
Ready Relief,

in from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application; no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease man suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, and Frost Bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back or Limbs are instantly relieved.

Fever and Ague.

FEVER and AGUE cured for 50 cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

CAUTION.

All remedial agents capable of destroying life by an overdose should be avoided. Morphine, opium, strychnine, arnica, hyosciamus, and other powerful remedies, does at certain times, in very small doses, relieve the patient during their action in the system. But perhaps the second dose, if repeated, may aggravate and increase the suffering, and another dose cause death. There is no necessity for using these uncertain agents when a positive remedy like Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least difficulty in either infant or adult.

THE TRUE RELIEF.

Radway's Ready Relief is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

Fifty Cents Per Bottle.

RADWAY'S
Regulating Pills.

Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Aperients, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable, and Natural in their Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

Radway's Pills, for the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a perfect cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructions, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs Before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above-named Disorders.

Price, 25 Cents Per Box.

We repeat that the reader must consult our books and papers on the subject of diseases and their cure, among which may be named:

"False and True,"
"Radway on Irritable Urethra,"
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and others relating to different classes or Diseases.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE."

Send a letter stamp to **RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren, Cor. Church St., New York.**

Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

SMITH'S PAT. BLIND AND SHUTTER BOWER.

Shutters can be placed 2, 3, 4, 5 or six inches apart and held securely in their position. Agents